### § 270.27d-2

for single payment plan certificates, 30 percent of the difference between the gross payments made and the net amount invested:

- (3) For certificates with respect to which the holder is entitled to receive the greater of the refund provided by section 27(f) (of the Act) or a refund of total payments and upon which a total of at least \$1,000 has been paid, 100 percent of the difference between the gross payments made and net amount invested; and
- (4) Such additional amounts as the Commission by order may require to carry out the obligation to refund charges pursuant to section 27(f) of the Act.
- (f) Assets may be withdrawn from the segregated trust account by each depositor or principal underwriter:
- (1) To refund excess sales load to a certificate holder exercising the right of surrender specified in section 27(d) of the Act; or
- (2) To refund to a certificate holder exercising the right of withdrawal specified in section 27(f) of the Act the difference between the amount of his gross payments and the net amount invested; or
- (3) For any other purpose: Provided, however, That such withdrawal shall not reduce the segregated trust account to an amount less than the sum of (i) 130 percent of the amount required to be maintained by paragraph (d) of this section, if any, and (ii) 100 percent of that amount required to be maintained by paragraph (e) of this section, if any.
- (g) The minimum amounts required to be maintained by paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section shall be computed at least monthly. Any additional deposits required by paragraph (d) or (e) of this section shall be made immediately after such computation, and any withdrawals permitted by paragraph (f)(3) of this section may be made only at such time.
- (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a depositor or principal underwriter, acting as such for two or more registered investment companies issuing periodic payment plan certificates, from combining in a single segregated trust account the re-

serves for such companies required by this section.

- (i) The refunds required to be made to certificate holders pursuant to sections 27(d) and 27(f) (of the Act) shall be paid in cash not more than 7 days from the date the certificate is received in proper form by the custodian bank or such other paying agent as may be designated under the periodic payment plan
- (j) Each depositor or principal underwriter shall file with the Commission, within the appropriate period of time specified, an Accounting of Segregated Trust Account. Form N-27D-1 (§274.127d-1 of this chapter) is hereby prescribed as such accounting form.

[36 FR 13136, July 15, 1971, as amended at 40 FR 50712, Oct. 31, 1975]

### § 270.27d-2 Insurance company undertaking in lieu of segregated trust account.

- (a) Any depositor of or principal underwriter for the issuer of a periodic payment plan certificate sold subject to section 27(d) or 27(f) of the Act, or both, shall be exempt from the requirements of §270.27d-1 if an insurance company (as defined in section 2(a)(17) of the Act) undertakes in writing to guarantee the performance of all obligations of such depositor or principal underwriter to refund charges under sections 27(d) and 27(f) of the Act and paragraph (b) of this section: Provided, however, That:
- (1) Such insurance company at all times shall have (i) combined capital paid-up, gross paid in and contributed surplus and unassigned surplus, if a stock company, or (ii) unassigned surplus, if a mutual company, at least equal to the larger of (a) \$1 million or (b) 200 percent of the amount of the total refund obligation of the depositor or underwriter pursuant to sections 27(d) and 27(f) (of the Act) less any liability reserve established by such insurance company to meet such obligations; and
- (2) Such depositor or underwriter shall file or cause to be filed with the Commission as an exhibit to the registration statement or any amendment thereto pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933 of the registered investment company issuing periodic payment plan

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certificates (i) a copy of such written undertaking, and any amendment thereto, (ii) an annual statement certified by a responsible officer of the insurance company indicating that at least on a monthly basis throughout its fiscal year the insurance company has met the requirements of the proviso in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and (iii) a Statement of Financial Condition (Balance Sheet) of the insurance company certified by an independent public accountant. Such balance sheet shall be filed at least annually, within 90 days after the close of the insurance company's fiscal year.

(b) The refunds required to be made to certificate holders pursuant to sections 27(d) and 27(f) (of the Act) shall be paid in cash not more than 7 days from the date the certificate is received in proper form by the custodian bank or such other paying agent as may be designated under the periodic payment plan.

[36 FR 13137, July 15, 1971]

### § 270.27e-1 Requirements for notice to be mailed to certain purchasers of periodic payment plan certificates sold subject to section 27(d) of the Act

- (a) The notice required by section 27(e) of the Act shall be sent by first class mail and shall be accompanied by a written instruction sheet and a return form to be used in connection with the exercise of the surrender right described in the notice. No other written or graphic material may be included with such notice.
- (b) In the event that regular payments throughout the first 18 months of the plan are required less frequently than monthly, such a notice shall be mailed to any certificate holder who has missed any payment or payments equal to or greater in amount than the amount of payments which, if missed, would have required the mailing of a notice if equal monthly payments had been required during such 15- or 18-month periods.
- (c) Any payment not made within 31 days after it is due shall be deemed a missed payment whether or not an equivalent payment is made subsequently by the certificate holder.

- (d) In the event any such notice is not mailed prior to 15 days before the expiration of the 18th month, the certificate holder shall have 15 days from the date such notice is mailed within which to exercise the right of surrender described therein. Nothing herein contained shall require a second notice to be mailed to any certificate holder who has been mailed a notice within 30 days following 15 months after the issuance of his certificate.
- (e) Notwithstanding the requirements of section 27(e) of the Act, no notice need be mailed to a certificate holder if, at the time such notice would be required to be mailed, he would not be entitled to receive any refund of sales loading upon surrender of his certificate.
- (f) Form N-27E-1 is hereby prescribed to inform certificate holders of their right to surrender their certificates pursuant to section 27(d) of the Act. The text of Form N-27E-1 is as follows:

FORM N-27E-1—NOTICE TO PERIODIC PAYMENT PLAN CERTIFICATE HOLDERS OF 18 MONTHS SURRENDER RIGHTS WITH RESPECT TO PERI-ODIC PAYMENT PLAN CERTIFICATES<sup>2</sup>

## IMPORTANT

(Date of mailing)

Re:(1)
DEAR _(2): This notice is required to
be sent to all purchasers of plan certificates
pursuant to laws administered by the U.S.
Securities and Exchange Commission. You
should read it carefully and retain it with
your financial records.
You have missed _(3) after your _
(4) plan certificate was issued. Until _
(5) you will be entitled to surrender

(4) plan certificate was issued. Until (5) you will be entitled to surrender your plan certificate and receive, in addition to the value of your account on the date your certificate is received, a refund of that portion of the sales charges you have paid in excess of 15 percent of the gross payments under your plan.

For example, if your certificate had been received for surrender \_\_(6) \_\_\_\_ you would have received a total of \$ \_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_ for it (the value of your account \$ \_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_ plus a refund of \$ \_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_ of the sales charges you have paid). After your right expires you will be entitled to receive only the value of your account. Of course, the value of your account will vary from day to day and by the

 $<sup>^2\,\</sup>mathrm{See}$  the General Instructions to Form N–27E–1 in paragraph (f) of §270.27e–1 of this chapter, 36 FR 13138.